

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

813

Sunny Ridge GLADIOLUS



LIBRARY
APR 24 1936
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Price List
1935 - 1936

K. K. MILLS
WASHINGTON, CONN.

Telephone: 74-5

Sunny Ridge
GLADIOLUS



Price List
1935-1936

K. K. MILLS
WASHINGTON, CONN.
Telephone: 74-5

Directions for reaching SUNNY RIDGE will
be found on page 12.

Gladiolus History

All flower and garden lovers are turning their attention to the wonderous beauty of the gladiolus. The gladiolus have improved since grandmother's day.

Most of the wild species hail from northern Africa, a few from southern Europe. The *Grandavensis* was the first type introduced for garden use as a result of hybridizing the wild species. It originated at Ghent, Belgium in 1837, and was characterized by many flowers set closely along the spike, by its scarlet color, striped effect and late flowering. The next step forward was the *Brenchleyensis* produced in England in 1848, and named for the town of Brenchley, and a bright vermilion scarlet in color. Victor Lemoine, in 1885, introduced the *lemoine* or butterfly flowered type. These are characterized by flowers having conspicuous throat markings or blotches, which are seen in many varieties today such as *Mrs. Frank Pendleton*. A few years later, in 1889, Lemoine introduced another great race, the *Nancianus*, noted for its larger and more wide open flowers. It is from these four types that most of our later types have descended, by crossing varieties of these with each other or with the wild species.

A fine race was produced in Germany by Max Leichtlin. They were the first of the modern type of gladiolus. The stock was brought to this country by Hallock & Sons of Long Island. Some years later the entire stock was purchased by the late John Lewis Childs. One of the most famous varieties, *America*, was for many years a leader among gladiolus.

One of the first Americans to become interested in the gladiolus was H. H. Groff, of Canada, who developed a wonderful strain of hybrids. These were grown and distributed by Arthur Cowee of Berlin, N. Y. In 1907,

A. E. Kunderd of Goshen, Ind., introduced the variety Kunderdi Glory, with ruffled petals, the first distinctly different type to be originated in America. Many varieties of the



One of the Sunny Ridge Gladiolus Fields

ruffled or glory type have been introduced by Kunderd and other hybridizers. Up until this time gladiolus growers had given all of their attention to securing larger and more finely colored flowers. Yellow and orange shades were lacking, however, and to get these the primulinus was drawn upon. It was discovered in 1887 and was known as the Maid-of-Mist gladiolus because where it grew it was continually covered with spray and mist from the great Zambesi Falls. Its distinct curved hood served to protect its stamens and pistil from the soaking spray. They were used by hybridizers to produce the type, primulinus hybrids. They bloom early and are greatly valued for floral decoration. Alice Tiplady is still one of the most popular "Prims". The continued crossing and re-crossing of Primulinus hybrids with the larger flowered types has brought into existence the Grandiflorus or large flowered Primulinus. Many of the fine new varieties are of this type.

Another new type, introduced by Kunderd in 1923, having lacinated or fringed petals is called Lacinatus. There are only a few varieties of this type and they are still scarce and high in price. Lacinatus was first offered at \$1000 per bulb.

At the present time there are many hundreds of varieties for the glad fan to choose from. The beautiful delicate shades of pink and lavender are not found in any other of our common flowers except the sweet pea which is often very difficult to grow. By visiting a gladiolus garden when the flowers are in full bloom during August and September, the the various varieties may be studied at first hand. Here at Sunny Ridge we endeavor to grow about a hundred of the best varieties; adding new ones as they prove their merit and dropping old varieties as they become obsolete. By a proper choice of varieties you may have cut flowers from early August until frost, a six to eight weeks period. The gladiolus is truly a most satisfactory flower.

K. K. MILLS



Growing the Glads

The gladiolus is of the easiest culture, the flower for everybody. The most satisfactory place for the glad patch is in the vegetable garden, away from the competition of the heavy growth of shrubs and perennials. Any good garden soil is suitable, but a gravelly or light soil is better than a heavy clay. A sunny situation is essential; gladiolus do not do well in the shade. Heavy fertilization is not necessary and in many cases may do positive harm. Bone meal is a good safe fertilizer to use, one-half pound per square yard of ground. Barnyard manure, if used, should be well rotted. The best time to apply it would be in the fall or at least several weeks before the bulbs are planted. The best depth for planting is 4 to 5 inches. We plant a double row in each furrow, the bulbs are staggered and spaced two or three inches apart. Small bulbs (1 inch diameter or less) can be planted shallower and closer together. When the glads come up out of the ground, start weeding and cultivating, water in dry weather. The better you attend to this, the better the results. The thrip sometimes gives trouble. This is a small insect much like a chicken wing louse; the adults are black and the young are yellowish. This pest causes the leaves to become silvery in appearance. The flower buds dry up and never blossom. The following spray is effective:-

- 2 lbs. brown sugar
- 1 ½ pints dark molasses
- 2 tablespoons Paris Green
or Arsenate of Lead
- 3 gallons of water

Put this spray on in a fine mist.

Another new spray said to be very effective is Rototox obtained from the Rototox Company, 813 Yale Street, East Williston, New York.

When the glads are ready to bloom, they may be hill'd up much like beans or potatoes. This is an aid in keeping



The author in the Glads

the plants from falling over. The deep planting recommended above also helps to hold the plants upright.

Flowers, when cut, should be removed so as to leave at least three or four leaves on the plant.

In the late summer or fall (before November 1st) the bulbs should be dug, separated from the tops, and cleaned. Cleaning consists in removing the mummy like old bulb and separate the new bulbs and bulblets. Store in a warm dry place for about three weeks. At this time scatter naphthalene flakes over the bulbs and cover with paper to confine the fumes. This is to kill thrips. After three weeks shake out the naphthalene flakes and store the bulbs in a cool dry place (32 to 40 degrees F.). The container should allow a free circulation of air about the bulbs.

The gladiolus is really very easy to grow. Just a few simple operations performed at the right time will reward you with some really fine glad flowers. Grow them and enjoy one of the finest cut flowers that brightens the garden. The modern gladiolus is going places; watch and grow them.

K. K. MILLS

Gladiolus Price List 1935

IMPORTANT:- All bulbs are blooming size, one and one-quarter inches in diameter at least, or larger.

PRICES are postpaid within the U. S. A. on all orders of \$2.00 or more. No single item for less than 25 cents. Orders of 6 bulbs of one variety are charged for at the dozen rate; less than 6 at one tenth the dozen rate per bulb.

	Per Doz.
Albania White, inexpensive old favorite	\$.50
Albatross Large white, one of the best new whites	1.00
Aflame Tall, flame color, outstanding .....	.50
Aida Deep blue, good healthy blue .....	.50
Alice Tiplady Saffron-orange, early prim .....	.50
Anna Eberius Cerise, med. height .....	.50
A. V. Bunce Orange-yellow, tall .....	.50
Bagdad Smokey old rose, large	1.50
Betty Nuthall Orange-salmon, tall, very late .....	.50
Bengal Tiger Smokey salmon, large striped .....	.50
Berty Snow Lavender, strong healthy grower .....	.50
Bleeding Heart Pale pink with red blotch	1.00
Blue Danube Beautiful amethyst blue	1.50
Blue Isle Lilac blue, red blotch	1.50
Blue Triumphator Light blue, purple blotch	1.50
Carmenia Carmine crimson, white throat	3.50
Catalina Rose pink, yellow blotch .....	.50
Charlemagne Reddish, cream blotch .....	.60
Charles Dickens Cerise, tall fine .....	.50
Commander Koehl Deep red, tall, very good	1.00
Coronado White, purple blotch	1.00
Coronation Light salmon, creamy throat	3.50
Coryphee Beautiful soft pink .....	.85
Crinkles Dark rose, small ruffled .....	.75
Crimson Glow Crimson, cut flowers .....	.50
Dorothy McKibbin Apple blossom pink .....	.75
Dr. F. E. Bennett Fiery red, good .....	.50
Dr. Nelson Shook Deep tyrian rose .....	.60
Dr. Moody Lavender, large, early .....	.50
Duna Light pinky buff	3.50
Ecstasy Cherry red, blotches, odd .....	.75
Edith Robson Salmon, red blotch, tall and strong	2.50
Eighth Wonder Smokey old rose .....	.85

	Per Doz.
Ethelyn Orange-yellow .....	.50
Fred. Christ LaFrance pink, canary throat	1.50
Gertrude Grey Satin-gray	4.00
Giant Nymph Rose pink, large and tall .....	.50
Giant White White, lily-like appearance .....	.60
Gloriana Salmon, yellow throat, very fine .....	.50
Golden Dream Deep yellow, tall .....	.50
Golden Frill Daffodil-yellow .....	.50
Golden Measure Cream yellow .....	.50
Henry Ford Cerise, opposite flowered .....	.50
Herada Mauve .....	.50
Immensity Salmon, red rose pencil, large .....	.50
Iwa Rose pink, deeper blotch, tall and straight ....	.65
Joerg's White Large white, yellow in throat .....	.65
J. T. Pirie Mahogany brown with yellow, unusual .....	.50
Jubilee Large lavender, large flowers	1.50
Kunderds Yellow Favorite Yellow, brownish purple feathering in throat .....	.50
Kunderds Yellow Wonder Buttercup yellow .....	.50
La Paloma Rich orange, large, very fine .....	.75
Lavender Bride Smokey lavender, very pretty ....	.85
Longfellow LaFrance pink, tall, good .....	.65
Lullaby Orange yellow, odd	1.00
Maidens Blush Light pink, early .....	.50
Mammouth White Immense pure white	\$1.00
Marmora Mauve, very large, very finest .....	.65
Marnia Golden orange, striking .....	.50
Mary Frey Lavender pink, ruby blotch .....	.50
Milkmaid White with mauve feather	2.00
Ming Toy Buff yellow .....	.75
Mr. Wm. Cuthbertson White with delicate rose pink at ruffled edges	1.50
Mrs. F. C. Hornberger Ruffled white .....	.50
Mrs. F. C. Peters Rose lilac, tall and vigorous .....	.50
Mrs. Francis King Jasper red, feathered scarlet ....	.50
Mrs. Frank Pendleton Shell pink, showy crimson blotch, tall .....	.50
Mrs. T. E. Langford Peaches and cream	1.80
Mrs. Leon Douglas Begonia rose, striped scarlet ..	.50
Mrs. Malthouse Light mauve on a white ground ..	5.00
Mrs. W. H. Phipps Flesh pink, large, very beautiful .....	.50
Mrs. Von Konynenburg Aniline blue .....	.50
Minute Lavender, very finest .....	.75

	Per Doz.
Mother Machree Vinaceous lavender, smokey type	1.00
Nancy Hanks Orange pink, good for cut flowers	.50
Natalie Orange salmon	.75
Netherland Prince Bright salmon, tall and large	1.80
Orange Glory Orange salmon, strong grower	.60
Csalin Coral pink, very beautiful cut flowers	.50
Our Selection Salmon-red, flecked deeper	.75
Pelegrina Best deep blue	2.50
Persia Dark maroon, almost black	.50
Pfitzers Triumph Orange salmon, fine when well grown	.75
Picardy Shrimp pink, the wonder glad	1.00
Poquasset Burned orange, Sunny Ridge variety	35.00
Primrose Princess Primrose yellow, large	.50
Purple Glory Velvety maroon, large ruffled	.50
Red Copper Salmon rose, flaked Indian lake	.60
Red Lory Carmine rose, reddish blotches	2.00
Richard Diener Geranium pink, yellow throat	.60
Royal Lavender Deep lavender, good grower	.75
Rozan Delicate rose pink, large	1.00
Ruffled Gold Canary yellow, rose feather	1.00
Salmon Buff Salmon buff	.50
Saraband Velvety bordeaux, yellow blotches	.50
Souvenir Deep yellow, early prim. hybrid	.50
Sovereign Deep blue, later than Aida	.65
Sunnymede Orange yellow, red blotch	.50
Tangerine Large glowing orange	3.00
Toberson Good yellow	1.50
Topaz Salmon pink	.50
Tycko Zang Salmon pink	.60
Vanity Fair Rose pink, deeper throat blotch, tall and straight	.50
Vaughan's White White, cream throat	.60
Veilchenblau Violet blue	.75
Wazaga Clear buff, prim. grand.	3.50
Wotan Rose pink, crimson blotch	.75
Wurtembergia Red with white throat, large and tall	1.50
Youell's Favorite Lavender pink	.75

Wholesale List

Albania (white), A. V. Bunce, (orange yellow),
Betty Nuthall (orange salmon), Crimson Glow (crimson)
Mrs. Hornberger (ruffled white),
Yellow Wonder (yellow), Yellow Favorite (yellow)
50 for \$1.00 100 for \$2.00
500 for \$8.00

CUT FLOWERS IN SEASON

During the months of
AUGUST and SEPTEMBER

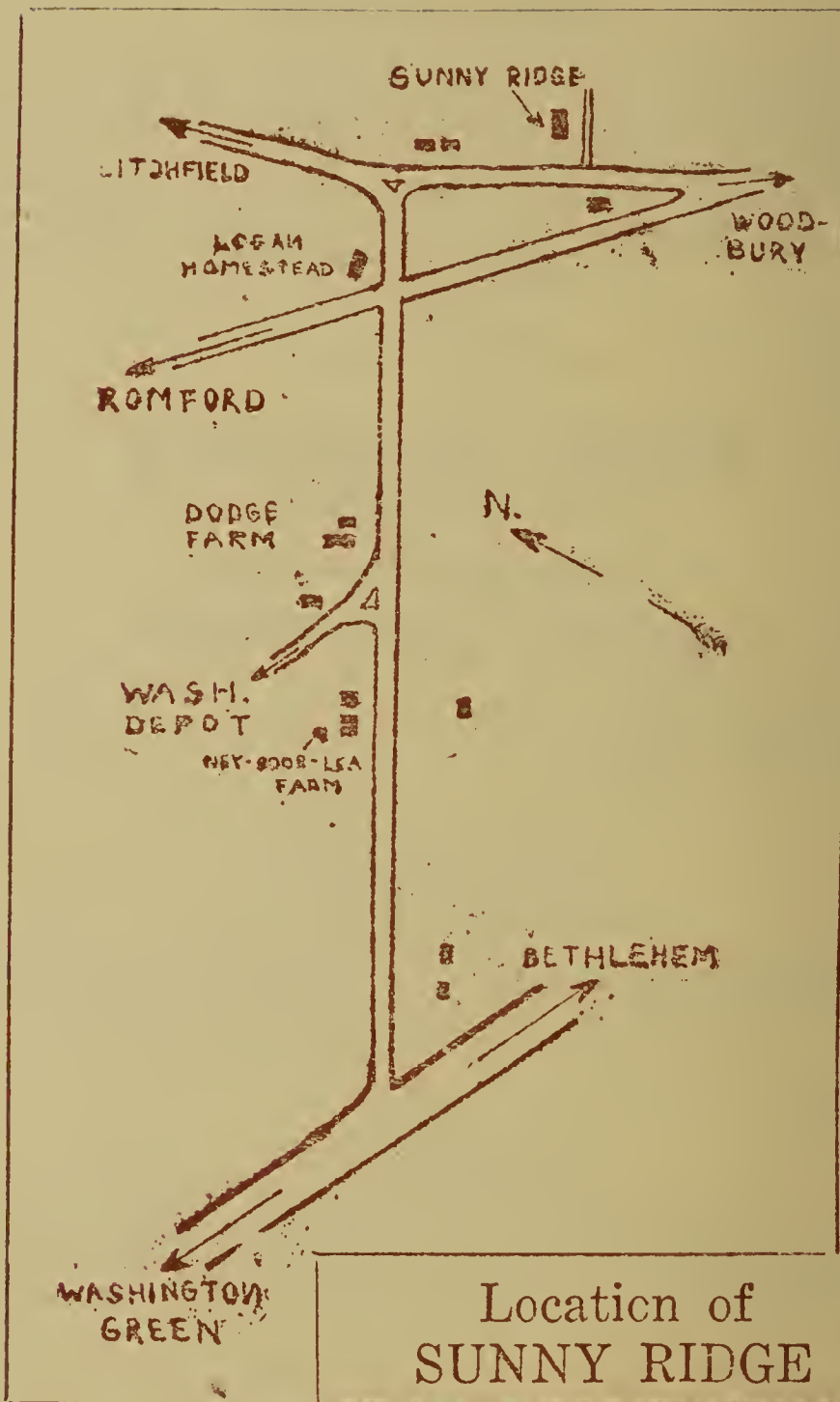
One Dozen..... \$.60
Two Dozen..... 1.00

PHEASANTS CHINESE RINGNECK

While they last, during November and December,.....\$ 1.75 per bird, dressed for table use.

HONEY

Gathered by our own bees, right here in the Litchfield Hills. Put up in glass jars and 5 lb. pails.



Location of SUNNY RIDGE

Take old Litchfield Road out of Washington Green as far as mail box marked PELTON 30, (two and a half miles), turn right, drive about 500 feet, SUNNY RIDGE at left side of the road.

